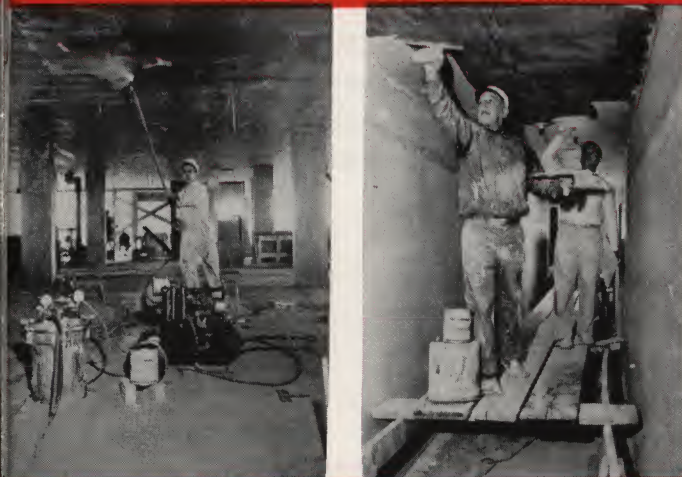


LARSEN bonding agents

Protected under U.S. Patent No. 2,760,885



PLASTER-WELD®

for bonding plaster



Permanently bonds any plaster to a structurally sound surface . . . cement, gypsum, metal surfaces, etc.



WELD-CRETE®

for bonding concrete

Permanently bonds NEW CONCRETE DIRECTLY TO OLD CONCRETE or other structural surfaces.



TILE-WELD®

grout admix and mortar bond

Minimizes Shrinking and Cracking
Makes Grout Adhere to Sides of Tile
Produces Self-Cured Dustless Finish
Produces Acid Resisting Grout

LP

LARSEN PRODUCTS
CORPORATION

Box 5756, Bethesda 14, Maryland

Why bonding agents?

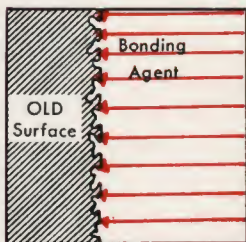
It's a simple matter of materials, methods and design. As we all know, there are many surfaces to which plaster, concrete and mortar themselves will not adhere without some type of mechanical key. On the other hand, today's use of many new materials of construction and the constant effort to reduce building costs produce an increasing number of bonding problems while tending to eliminate all non-essential operations. As plaster and concrete cannot be eliminated, the result is a need for materials capable of replacing the mechanical key by bonding these cementitious materials *directly* to structural surfaces. Plaster to smooth concrete ceilings and columns . . . thin toppings to new and old concrete bases . . . acoustical plaster to painted ceilings . . . mortar beds to plaster walls . . . just to name a few.

What bonding agents are

These materials for bonding wet cementitious materials to dry surfaces are paint-like, aqueous, resinous emulsions specially formulated to dry to a thin flexible film. This film is ageless, non-toxic and vermin proof, and is unaffected by alkalinity of gypsum, lime-putty or Portland cement mixes. It is resistant to most acids, will not burn or deteriorate, and is not affected in temperatures from -35° to $+300^{\circ}$ F.

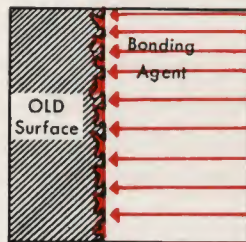
How they work

Bonding agents may be applied by brush, spray or roller to the surface over which cementitious materials are to be applied. They may also be mixed into certain materials, such as grout, mortar and neat cement for small patches. In surface application, bonding agents become an integral part of the interface between the old and new surfaces, setting up a THREE-WAY BOND.



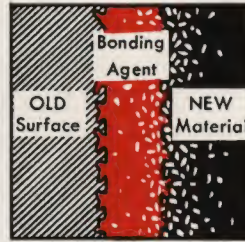
mechanical bond—

As the bonding agent is painted on, it penetrates pores of the old surface, forming a mechanical interlock similar to that formed by plaster in lath openings.



adhesive bond—As

moisture evaporates from the bonding agent it dries, developing adhesion within and on the surface of the old material.



chemical bond—As

new wet cementitious material is applied, its moisture re-emulsifies part of the bonding agent film which penetrates voids and forms a bond within the crystalline structure of the new material.

PLASTER-WELD®

for bonding all types
of plaster to:

Concrete Ceilings, Beams & Columns
Plastered Walls and Ceilings
Stippled or Textured Walls
Painted or Unpainted Surfaces
Brick
Wood
Stone
Metal
Glass
Ceramics

WELD-CRETE®

for bonding
new concrete to
old concrete

or to any other
structurally sound surface

TILE-WELD®

mortar and tile bond
and
grout admix

<p>to bond</p> <p>white coat • base coat • acoustical • Portland cement</p>	<p>TO POROUS SURFACES such as concrete ceilings, columns or beams; plain or textured unpainted plaster; cinder block; wood; brick; hardboard</p> <p>TO NON-POROUS SURFACES such as metal, glass, granite, ceramic tile, marble or other materials providing no suction or absorption and</p> <p>TO PAINTED SURFACES, providing such paint is not a water-soluble type which is dissolved by bonding agents</p> <p>(1) If paint comes off when rubbed with damp cloth, paint must be completely removed. (2) Procedures for determining soundness of paint detailed in Bulletin #59.</p>	<p>Brush or spray Plaster-Weld over any of the surfaces to be covered. Allow Plaster-Weld to dry to touch (about 1 hr.). Then or even several weeks later the finish material can be applied according to standard industry practices. No special treatment of surfaces is required—they may be either damp or dry. Concrete need not be rubbed or washed but must be clean. A thin coat of Plaster-Weld equalizes suction, even of walls containing mortar joints and will bond finish coat of plaster to such walls without the joints showing through.</p> <p>If metal is to be covered, make sure all rust and shop oil are removed. Over painted surfaces, make certain of two things before brushing or spraying Plaster-Weld: (1) that the surface coating is not water-soluble such as calcimine or casein paint, glue sizes, etc. (2) that the coating is adhering securely to its base.</p> <p>Brush or spray Plaster-Weld as on porous surfaces, but make certain sufficient drying time is allowed as there will be no absorption.</p> <p>CAUTION: One-coat finish plaster over Plaster-Weld on non-porous surfaces should be gauged high (at least 50% plaster) since suction ordinarily provided by brown coat is eliminated. Details in Bulletin #79.</p>
<p>to bond</p> <p>new concrete</p>	<p>TO OLD CONCRETE OR OTHER POROUS SURFACES such as concrete or cinder block, wood, brick, etc. either on a floor or wall</p> <p>TO NON-POROUS SURFACES such as stone, metal, ceramic tile or other materials providing no suction or absorption</p> <p>IN PATCHING fine cracks or small holes</p> <p>IN PREPARING TOPPING to add resiliency and acid resistance. Also for featheredging where there is no heavy traffic</p>	<p>Clean off surface to be covered, removing dust, dirt, oil, grease, wax, loose stone, loose paint, etc. Start with a clean base that is structurally sound. Apply a coat of Weld-Crete by brush or spray, about as thick as a coat of paint. If a very heavy topping (2-4 inches) is to be laid, a more generous coating of Weld-Crete is recommended. Be careful, however, that Weld-Crete does not form into puddles, as these will create voids between the topping and the base. Allow Weld-Crete film to dry to the touch, then apply new concrete by using mixes and curing according to Portland Cement Association standards.</p> <p>Brush or spray Weld-Crete as on porous surfaces, but make certain sufficient drying time is allowed, as there is no absorption. As with porous surfaces, be sure all loose dirt and dust are removed. Oily films should be removed with a solvent or detergent solution, then surface washed with clear water to remove any residue.</p> <p>Mix Weld-Crete with water (1:1) and add to Portland cement to a thick, putty-like consistency. Press into cracks and holes and smooth with a wet broad-knife or trowel.</p> <p>Add one part Weld-Crete to three parts water. Use this in lieu of water in mix and proceed as usual, coating surface with <i>undiluted</i> Weld-Crete first.</p>
<p>to bond</p> <p>mortar bed for ceramic tile</p>	<p>TO POROUS SURFACES such as concrete, cinder block, plaster, brick, etc. or . . . TO PAINTED OR NON-POROUS SURFACES such as metal, glass, old tile, stone or other materials providing no suction or absorption</p>	<p>Follow the same procedures outlined above for Weld-Crete. In addition, a stronger bond can be obtained between the tile itself and the mortar bed by painting the backs of tiles with Tile-Weld and allowing them to dry before setting in the mortar. This is particularly advantageous with glass mosaics having no absorption or keyed back. Tile-Weld when diluted 1:1 with water, also serves as an excellent Primer-Sealer which eliminates suction of porous surfaces and eliminates the dehydration and fast set of mastics used in thin-set methods.</p>
<p>to obtain</p> <p>better grout</p>	<p>THAT DOES NOT SHRINK, CRACK OR FALL OUT and has high resistance to water and dusting and is acid resisting.</p>	<p>Simply mix 1 part of Tile-Weld to 3 parts of water and gradually add to the dry mixture (pure white cement, white cement and sand, or Portland cement mortar mixes) until consistency is slightly thicker than ordinary grout. Tile-Weld grout prepared in this way remains workable for a longer period than ordinary grout, but must be removed before set on face of tile as the same strong bond will form there as in the joints.</p>

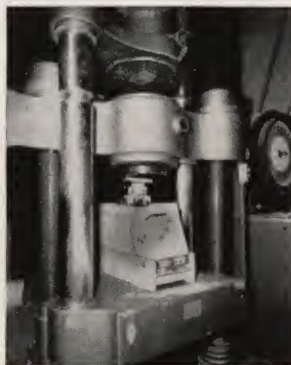
tension tests

The tensile strength of Larsen Bonding Agents is tested periodically to assure the continued safety factor established during initial tests by Froehling and Robertson, Inc., Richmond, Virginia and those made to obtain approval of the N.Y.C. Board of Standards and Appeals. Such tests are made by bonding halves of unlike materials into complete briquettes and pulling to failure in the dynamometer at right. In all cases, whether materials were gypsum, perlite plaster, neat cement, sand mortar, finish plaster or acoustical plaster, failure occurred in the cementitious material and not within the bond.



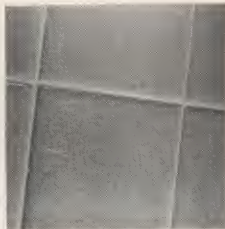
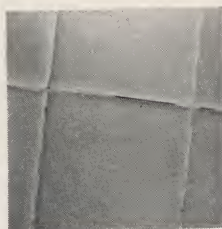
flexural tests

Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory tests prove that concrete topping bonded with Weld-Crete becomes an integral part of the base slab. Tests determined that a laminated concrete area (2" topping over Weld-Crete on concrete beams of 4", 6" and 8" depths) was as strong or stronger than monolithic pour of same total depth—6", 8" and 10". The flexural strength of the solidly cast beams, determined by third point method ASTM C78, averaged 11,025 lbs. load pressure each, with an average PSI load of 588 lbs. The Weld-Crete bonded beams, subjected to identical flexural tests, withstood an average load of 11,600 lbs., or a PSI of 603. In no case did the Weld-Crete bond fail! COMPLETE TEST REPORTS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.



vibration tests

In the photos to the right are illustrated the advantages of grout containing Tile-Weld over that made of pure white cement. Two $\frac{3}{8}$ " plywood panels were covered with nine 4-inch ceramic tiles, set in mastic and grouted with the two grouts described above. The panels were then placed in a vibrator which lifted and dropped them $\frac{1}{2}$ " at the rate of 50 shocks per minute. After 9,000 shocks the WHITE CEMENT GROUT AT THE LEFT is cracked, chipped and falling from joints. After 18,000 shocks the TILE-WELD GROUT AT THE RIGHT shows no evidence of cracking or loosening.



Larsen products tested and accepted by:

Veterans Administration and Federal Housing Authority
N.Y.C. Board of Standards and Appeals (Cal. No. 626-52-SM)
University of Rome, Italy
National Bureau for Lathing and Plastering
Contracting Plasterers' & Lathers' International Association
U. S. Military Departments [Weld-Crete complies with MIL-B-19235 (Docks)]

PLASTER-WELD®

Free-Flowing Liquid
Consistency of Paint
Colored Pink for Identification
Freeze-Thaw Stable Components
Tensile Strength—660 lb. PSI.
Shear Strength—400 lb. PSI.
Coverage—Approx. 500 sq. ft. per gal.

WELD-CRETE®

Free-Flowing Liquid
Slightly more Viscous than Plaster-Weld
Colored Blue for Identification
Freeze-Thaw Stable Components
Tensile Strength—600 lb. PSI.
Shear Strength—400 lb. PSI.
Coverage—200-300 sq. ft. per gal.

TILE-WELD®

Free-Flowing Liquid
More Viscous than Plaster-Weld or Weld-Crete
Milky White in Color; Contains no Agents that will Discolor Grout
Freeze-Thaw Stable Components
Tensile Strength—600 lb. PSI.
coverage:
As bonding agent—200-300 sq. ft. per gal.
As grout admix—800 sq. ft. of tile per gal.

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION (See Note 2 on Page 5)
"Material shall be inert to oxygen and perfectly stable when water has dried out. It shall lose none of its flexibility or adhesive strength and shall be completely free from any tendency to harden or craze-crack. It shall be vermin-proof, non-toxic, non-deteriorating and incapable of supporting flame. It shall have a temperature range of from minus 35 degrees to plus 300 degrees Fahrenheit without failure of bond. It shall have

minimum tensile strengths varying from 50 to 600 pounds per square inch, depending upon materials being bonded together, and a minimum shear strength of 175 pounds per square inch when properly cured and dried samples are tested. The bonding agent shall be job-approved for at least seven years without failure. Certificate of compliance with these requirements shall be supplied by the manufacturer, with copy of testing laboratory report and samples for test and approval."

suggested uses

how to specify

New Construction

On concrete ceilings, beams and underside of concrete stairs—to bond finish or acoustical plaster directly to concrete.

On poured concrete, pre-cast concrete and block walls—to bond finish or brown coat directly. On concrete columns, particularly those poured in waxed forms producing extremely smooth surface—to bond finish plaster directly.

On metal surfaces (structural steel, lintels, metal decking, etc.)—to bond finish or leveling coat directly.

Renovation

On old textured plaster walls and ceilings—to bond smooth white coat.

On oil-painted ceilings—to bond acoustical plaster. On cracked and uneven walls and ceilings (after unsound areas have been removed)—to bond new white coat, or scratch coat in deeply recessed areas, to old plaster. In additions where old exterior wall becomes new interior wall—to bond leveling or finish coat directly to brick, stone or block.

New Construction

On concrete base slabs—to bond delayed topping.

On uneven concrete base slabs—to bond toppings as thin as 1/2".

On underside of concrete canopy slabs—to bond cement plaster or stucco in exterior locations.

On tilt-up wall sections—to bond cement plaster or stucco.

On poured or block walls—to bond cement plaster or stucco.

Renovation and Repairs

On exterior walls of a variety of surfaces—to bond new cement plaster.

On old worn concrete floors—to bond new topping.

On smooth concrete floors on which machinery is to be mounted—to bond new concrete pad or foundation.

New Construction

On poured concrete, pre-cast and block walls—to bond setting bed or scratch coat for tile.

In setting glass mosaic tiles in mortar—apply to back of tiles to bond to mortar. On porous walls—to seal before applying mastic for thin-setting of tile.

In grout for ceramic floor and wall tile—to prevent loosening, and increase water and acid resistance of tile joints.

Renovation and Repairs

On painted surfaces—to bond cement scratch coat of mortar for ceramic tile. On old plaster or masonry walls—to bond cement scratch coat for new tile. On concrete floors—to bond setting bed for ceramic tile.

On backs of replacement tiles—to assure bond to mortar bed in repair jobs.

In grout used in renovation with ceramic tile—to assure lasting bond in joint.

NOTE: The following specification paragraphs should be edited as required and incorporated in section "Lathing and Plastering" of project specifications.

BONDING AGENT

(A) **EXTENT AND LOCATION:** Bonding agent shall be used over (concrete)—(metal) and surfaces indicated on drawings to receive a thin white skim coat of plaster. (See Note 1 below). At Contractor's option, bonding agent and a white skim coat of plaster may be applied on interior concrete ceilings, beams and columns in place of the smooth or rubbed concrete surfaces shown or specified.

(B) **MATERIAL:** "Plaster-Weld" as manufactured by Larsen Products Corp., Bethesda, Md. Material shall be a resinous water-emulsion, of brushing or spraying consistency, that will bond new base coat or finish coat of plaster to (concrete)-(metal)-and surfaces. Deliver material to job in original containers with seals unbroken and use without reducing. (See Note 2 below).

(C) **APPLICATION:** Prior to application of the bonding agent, remove all dirt, dust, oil, grease, wax and loose material from surfaces to be coated. Apply bonding agent by brush, roller or spray in accordance with manufacturer's directions and to completely cover the surface.

(1) In areas where slabs or beams have bulges or depressions more than 1/4 inch in 4 feet, when measured with a straight edge, they shall be leveled up with a brown coat of gypsum plaster and screeded to within 1/8 inch below the finished plaster surface. Apply the brown coat for leveling over the bonding agent.

(2) Apply a white skim coat of plaster 1/16 to 3/16 inch thick over the bonding agent or brown coat. The mixing, application and finishing of white coat shall be as specified for regular white finish coat.

(3) Metal cornerites (strips of metal lath) will not be required at interior corners between white coat plaster ceilings and plaster walls.

NOTE: The following specification paragraphs should be edited as required and incorporated in the applicable section "Concrete Work" or "Exterior Stucco" of project specifications.

BONDING AGENT

(A) **EXTENT AND LOCATION:** Bonding agent shall be applied to the following surfaces:

(1) Over hardened concrete base slabs to receive applied cement floor topping.

(2) On underside of concrete canopy to receive cement plaster stucco finish.

(3) On concrete walls, columns and beams required to have cement plaster, stucco or cement mortar applied direct thereto.

(4) On

(B) **MATERIAL:** "Weld-Crete" as manufactured by Larsen Products Corp., Bethesda, Md. Material shall be a resinous water-emulsion that will bond new concrete, mortar, cement plaster or cement stucco to previously placed new concrete, old concrete and other structural surfaces. Furnish material in heavy brushing consistency. Deliver material to job in original containers with seals unbroken and use without reducing. (See Note 2 below).

(C) **APPLICATION:** Prior to application of the bonding agent, remove all dirt, dust, oil, grease, wax and loose material from surfaces to be coated. Apply one brush coat of bonding agent in accordance with manufacturer's directions and cover the entire surface uniformly. Apply (cement floor topping)-(cement mortar)-(cement plaster)-(cement stucco) to surfaces as shown and specified.

NOTE: The following specification paragraphs should be edited as required and incorporated in section "Ceramic Tile" of project specifications.

BONDING AGENT AND GROUT ADMIX

(A) **MATERIAL:** "Tile-Weld" as manufactured by Larsen Products Corp., Bethesda, Md. Material shall be a resinous water-emulsion of brushing consistency and containing no coloring agent or other material that will cause discoloration of finished tile or grout surface. Deliver material to job in original containers with seals unbroken and use without reducing. (See Note 2 below.)

(B) **APPLICATION OF BONDING AGENT:** Apply bonding agent on all (concrete slabs)-(concrete walls)-(masonry walls) to which a mortar setting bed or cement plaster scratch coat is to be applied to receive ceramic tile. Application shall consist of one heavy brush coat uniformly applied and entirely covering the surface. The mortar setting bed or plaster scratch coat shall then be applied over the bonding agent.

(C) **APPLICATION OF TILE GROUT WITH ADMIX:** Grout with admix as herein specified shall be used for grouting (floor tile)-(wall tile) located in Prepare grout by mixing 1-part of bonding agent admix to 3-parts of water; add this solution gradually to the dry grout mixture specified until consistency is slightly thicker than ordinary grout. Such procedures shall be used with grout made from pure portland cement or portland cement and sand mixes as specified. All excess grout *must* be removed from face of tile after joints are sponged and before it becomes hard.

NOTE 1 TO ARCHITECT: On new projects where a standard thickness of portland cement plaster or stucco is to be applied direct to exterior concrete surfaces, "Weld-Crete" should be specified for the bonding agent in place of "Plaster-Weld."

NOTE 2 TO ARCHITECT: On projects where trade names are not permitted in the specification, the Performance Specification on page 4 may be added to the above specifications for chemical bonding agents and the manufacturer's name and trade name omitted.

PLASTER-WELD®

for NEW
CONSTRUCTION



BEVERLY HILTON HOTEL, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Architect: Welton Becket F.A.I.A. & Associates
General Contractor: Del E. Webb Construction Co.
Plastering Contractor: Carroll Duncan & Co.



MIAMI VALLEY HOSPITAL, Dayton, Ohio
Architect: Schenck & Williams
General Contractor: Maxon Construction Co., Inc.
Plastering Contractor: The Venzie Corp.

for
RENOVATION



HOTEL MANHATTAN (formerly Lincoln), N.Y.C.
Complete interior wall and ceiling replastering by Webb & Knapp Construction Co., using Plaster-Weld to bond new putty coat to old plaster and oil paint.



MARINE BANK, Tampa, Florida
Plaster-Weld used by Plastering Contractor Joe Robertson to bond acoustical plaster directly to old oil-painted ceilings. Architect was Eliot C. Fletcher.

WELD-CRETE®

for NEW
CONSTRUCTION



SEVEN CORNERS SHOPPING CENTER, Falls Church, Va.
Designed and constructed by the Koss-Berger Organization under direction of J. Franklin Groff. Concrete Contractor Moses-Ecco bonded delayed topping with Weld-Crete.



EATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Cleveland, O.
Weld-Crete used to bond 80 piers to concrete slab. These piers support milling and drilling machines worth over \$650,000 and are subjected to tremendous vibrations.

for
RENOVATION



ST. ANDREWS CHURCH, Quebec City, Canada
Stone of this 200-year old church was spalling and presented an ugly appearance. Weld-Crete was used to bond new cement plaster to stone in face-lifting operation.



INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES Bldg., Wash., D.C.
In renovating an old garage to a modern office building, Weld-Crete provided the bond between new stucco finish and old walls consisting of brick, block and concrete.

TILE-WELD®

for NEW
CONSTRUCTION
and RENOVATION



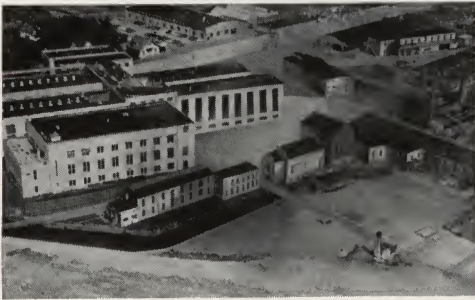
MCDONALD'S DRIVE-IN, Alexandria, Virginia
Brilliant red and white exterior ceramic tile is set in mortar bonded to block walls with Tile-Weld and grouted with white cement fortified with Tile-Weld.



JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL CAFETERIA, Cincinnati, Ohio
In this application typical of Tile-Weld's advantages, Tile Contractor T. H. Winston Co. bonded mortar bed for ceramic tile to poured concrete wall.



COLISEUM APARTMENTS, New York City
Architect: Sylvan and Robert L. Bien
General Contractor: I. Orlian & Sons
Plastering Contractor: Gallo Plastering Co.



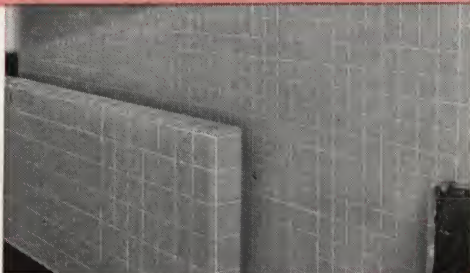
OREGON STATE PENITENTIARY, Salem, Ore.
Plaster-Weld used by Plastering Contractor F. R. Barnes
and Sons to bond Portland cement stucco overcoat to
interior face of concrete wall.



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOLS
Weld-Crete used to bond cement plaster to smooth tilt-up
walls in several such schools. Architect was H. L. Gogerty
Organization. Plastering done by A. D. Hoppe Co.

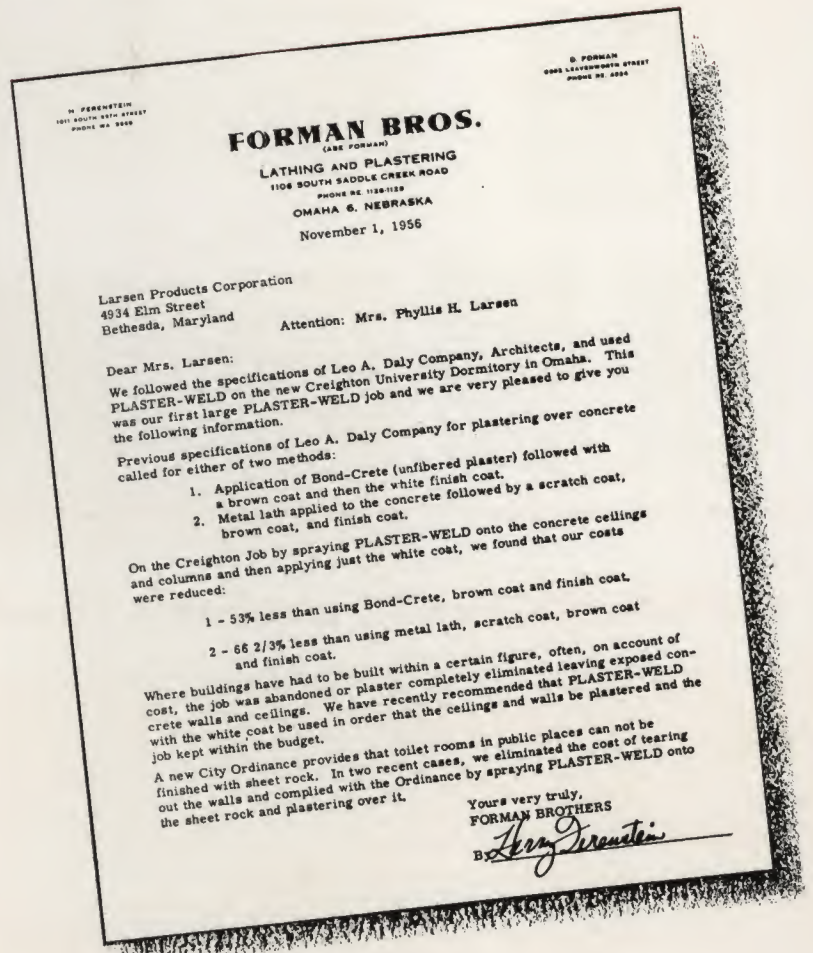


CLEVELAND GARAGE CORP., Cleveland, Ohio
In a typical retopping operation, Weld-Crete provided the
bond for new concrete on both first and second floors of
this large modern public garage.



BOYS' CLUB, Toledo, Ohio
Another application for Tile-Weld as a bonding agent is
this stairway formerly finished with painted plaster. A
permanent bond now holds mortar bed to the painted
surface.

testimonials



some of the Architects specifying LARSEN PRODUCTS

Gordon Adamson & Associates
Toronto, Canada

Welton Becket F.A.I.A. & Associates
Los Angeles, California

Betz & Thomas
Dayton, Ohio

Corning & Moore
Washington, D.C.

Leo A. Daly Company
Omaha, Nebraska

Ira H. Davey
Englewood, New Jersey

Eggers & Higgins
New York, New York

E. Dexter Hamon
Corpus Christi, Texas

Harrison & Abramovitz
New York, New York

Holabird, Root & Burgee
Chicago, Illinois

Edwin A. Keeble
Nashville, Tennessee

Merrill C. Lee
Richmond, Virginia

A. J. Maxwell, Jr.
Goldsboro, North Carolina

Harold Parker
Sandusky, Ohio

Potter, Tyler, Martin & Roth
Cincinnati, Ohio

Carlos B. Schoeppl
Miami, Florida

Wm. B. Tabler
New York, New York

Edwin Weihe
Washington, D.C.

Larsen BONDING AGENTS

packaging



PLASTER-WELD

is available in 1/2-pint cans (24 to carton), 1-quart cans (6 or 12 to carton), 1-gallon cans (4 to carton), 5-gallon pails and 55-gallon drums.

WELD-CRETE and TILE-WELD

are available in 1/2- and 1-pint cans (24 each to carton), 1-quart cans (6 or 12 to carton), 1-gallon cans (4 to carton), 5-gallon pails and 55-gallon drums.

storage

In general, the same precautions should be taken in shipping and storing bonding agents as would be taken with paints or similar liquids. Since prolonged freezing may damage contents, frozen material should be thawed immediately. If material can be stirred upon thawing, bonding qualities are not impaired. If portion of material from any can is used, be sure to close unused portion in can tightly and wipe excess from around the rim.

LARSEN PRODUCTS available through:

ALABAMA

Birmingham
Mobile
Montgomery
Anchorage
Phoenix
Little Rock
Los Angeles 45
Sacramento
San Francisco
Denver 2
See Boston, Mass.
See Philadelphia, Penna.

ALASKA ARIZONA ARKANSAS CALIFORNIA

COLORADO CONNECTICUT DELAWARE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FLORIDA

Washington 17
Fort Lauderdale
Jacksonville
Miami
Tampa 1
Atlanta 13
See Seattle, Wash.
Belleville
Chicago
Glen Ellyn
Moline

GEORGIA IDAHO ILLINOIS

INDIANA

Fort Wayne
Indianapolis 5
South Bend
Cedar Rapids
Des Moines
Hutchinson
Salina
Wichita

IOWA

KANSAS

KENTUCKY

LOUISIANA

Ashland
Hopkinsville
Louisville 4
Owensboro
New Orleans 4
Shreveport
See Boston, Mass.
Baltimore
Boston
Detroit
Grand Rapids 7
St. Paul 14
Jackson
Kansas City 9
St. Louis 10
Springfield
See Seattle, Wash.
Omaha 32
See Los Angeles, Calif.
See Boston, Mass.
Garwood
See Denver, Colo.

MAINE MARYLAND MASSACHUSETTS MICHIGAN

MINNESOTA MISSISSIPPI MISSOURI

MONTANA NEBRASKA NEVADA NEW HAMPSHIRE NEW JERSEY NEW MEXICO

St. Clair Material & Equipment Co.
Consumers Co. & Wha-Lite Products
Building Service-Materials
Moline Consumers Co.
Old Fort Supply Co., Inc.
Spickelmier Industries, Inc.
E. R. Newland Company, Inc.
King's Crown Plaster Co.
See Omaha, Nebr.
Supply Service, Inc.
Salina Concrete Products, Inc.
Ecoff & Company
Middle States Concrete Co.
Blue Lake Block Co.
American Builders Supply
Davies County Planing Mill Co.
Jahnke Service, Inc.
Ideal Building Materials, Inc.

Stephens Building Supply Co.
Underwood Builders Supply Co.
Bear Lumber Co.
Anchorage Sand & Gravel Co., Inc.
Baker-Thomas-Woolsey Wholesalers, Inc.
Darragh Company
Pioneer Builders' Supplies Inc.
W. J. Burke & Co.
W. J. Burke & California Stucco Products
Francis J. Fisher, Inc.

James A. Cassidy Company
Gillis Block & Supply Co.
George P. Coyle & Sons
Sentell Supply Co., Inc.
I. W. Phillips & Co.
Maxwell & Hitchcock, Inc.

Warthen-Dukehart Co.
Wm. S. Simpson Inc. (Cambridge)
L. T. Elsey Co. (Grosse Pointe Woods)
Steele Bros. & Todd
North Central Supply Co.
Jackson Ready-Mix Concrete
Builders Specialty Co.
Pyramid Materials Co.
Stewart-Nattinger, Inc.

Ray Stryker Company

William G. Grander, Inc.

NEW YORK

Albany 1
Binghamton
Brooklyn 35
Buffalo
New York
Rochester 15
Syracuse 3
Charlotte
Greensboro
See St. Paul, Minn.
Cincinnati 29
Cleveland 13

NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH DAKOTA OHIO

OKLAHOMA

Dayton 3
Toledo 4
Oklahoma City
Tulsa

OREGON PENNSYLVANIA

Portland 12
Philadelphia
Pittsburgh
See Boston, Mass.
Columbia
See St. Paul, Minn.

RHODE ISLAND SOUTH CAROLINA SOUTH DAKOTA TENNESSEE

TEXAS

Memphis
Nashville
Dallas 6
El Paso
Houston
San Antonio 1
Salt Lake City
See Boston, Mass.

UTAH VERMONT VIRGINIA

Arlington
Norfolk
Seattle 1
Charleston
Fairmont
Parkersburg
Wheeling
Madison
Milwaukee
See Denver, Colo.

WASHINGTON WEST VIRGINIA

WISCONSIN

WYOMING CANADA

Calgary
Montreal
Ottawa
Quebec
Toronto 18
Truro, N. S.
Vancouver, B. C. 4
Havana
Honolulu 1
Sanurce

CUBA HAWAII PUERTO RICO

Inter-State Builders Supply, Inc.
Binghamton Standard Materials Corp.
John J. Doody & Son, Inc.
Kenmore Builders Supply Co., Inc.
See Brooklyn
Keystone Builders Supply Co., Inc.
Paragon Supply, Inc.
Construction Materials Co.
West Building Supply, Inc.

The Nurre Co.
Cleveland Builders Supply Co.
& Cleveland Gypsum Co.
Israel Builders Supplies, Inc.
Kuhlman Builders Supply & Brick Co.
The Dolese Co.
Independent Materials Co.
& Standard Industries, Inc.
McCraken-Ripley Co.
Thoro System Waterproofing (Springfield)
Tom Brown, Inc. (Castle Shannon)

Hiller Hardware Co.

John A. Denie's Sons Co.
A. J. Smith Co.
The Dunne Co.
The Dunne Co.
The Dunne Co.
The Dunne Co.
Standard Builders Supply

See Washington, D. C.
Batchelder & Collins
Galbraith & Co.
Plaff & Smith Builders Supply Co.
Fairmont Wall Plaster Co.
Wholesale Distributors, Inc.
Contractors Supply Co.
Madison Wholesale Supply Co.
Tews Lime & Cement Co.

Standard Building Supplies, Ltd.
Webster & Sons Limited
Webster & Sons Limited
Webster & Sons Limited
Webster & Sons Limited
Webster & Sons Limited
J. S. Tait & Co.
Reciprocity Trading Co.
American Factors, Ltd.
Garcia Commercial, Inc.

LARSEN PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Box 5756, Bethesda 14, Maryland
telephone OLiver 4-6387

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PWT-1(59) Printed in U.S.A.

Larsen BONDING AGENTS

packaging



PLASTER-WELD

is available in 1/2-pint cans (24 to carton), 1-quart cans (6 or 12 to carton), 1-gallon cans (4 to carton), 5-gallon pails and 55-gallon drums.

storage

In general, the same precautions should be taken in shipping and storing bonding agents as would be taken with paints or similar liquids. Since prolonged freezing may damage contents, frozen material should be thawed immediately. If material can be stirred upon thawing, bonding

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IOWA

KANS

KENT

LOUI

MAIN
MARY
MASS
MICH

MINN
MISS
MISS

MONTANA
NEBRASKA
NEVADA
NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW JERSEY
NEW MEXICO

See Seattle, Wash.
Omaha 32
See Los Angeles, Calif.
See Boston, Mass.
Garwood
See Denver, Colo.

Ray Stryker Company

William G. Grandner, Inc.

CUBA
HAWAII
PUERTO RICO

Truro, N. S.
Vancouver, B. C. 4
Havana
Honolulu 1
Santurce

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